

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

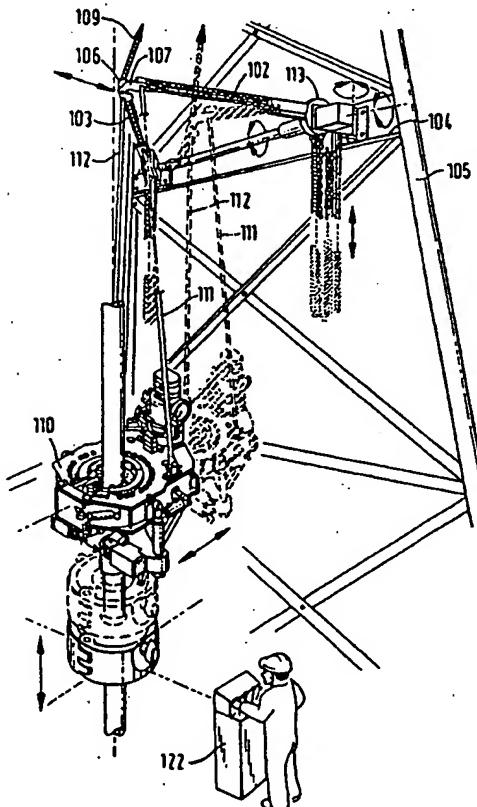
(51) International Patent Classification 6: <b>E21B 19/14, 19/16</b>	A1	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 95/10686</b>
		(43) International Publication Date: <b>20 April 1995 (20.04.95)</b>

(21) International Application Number: <b>PCT/GB94/02192</b>	(81) Designated States: AU, CA, JP, NO, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).
(22) International Filing Date: <b>7 October 1994 (07.10.94)</b>	
(30) Priority Data: <b>P 43 34 378.3 8 October 1993 (08.10.93) DE</b>	<b>Published</b> <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): WEATH- ERFORD/LAMB, INC. [US/US]; Suite 1000, 1360 Post Oak Boulevard, Houston, TX 77227 (US). LUCAS, Brian, Ronald [GB/GB]; 135 Westhall Road, Warlingham, Surrey CR6 9HJ (GB).	
(72) Inventors; and	
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): LORENZ, Jorg [DE/DE]; Schwalbennest 16, D-30938 Burgwedel (DE). SCHULZE- BECKINGHAUSEN, Joerg-Erich [DE/DE]; Im Immbleek 14, D-30827 Garbsen (DE).	
(74) Agent: LUCAS, Brian, Ronald; 135 Westhall Road, Warling- ham, Surrey CR6 9HJ (GB).	

(54) Title: POSITIONING APPARATUS FOR A POWER TONG

(57) Abstract

A positioning apparatus for moving a power tong (110) between an operative and an inoperative position in a drilling tower (105) comprises a first arm (102) and a second arm (103). One end of the first arm (102) is pivotally connected to one end of the second arm (103) at pivot (106) whilst the other end of both the first arm (102) and the second arm (103) are pivotally mounted on a beam (104) attached to the drilling tower (105). Both arms (102, 103) can be extended and retracted in unison to move the power tong (110) towards and away from its operation position circumjacent a pipe string.



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

**FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY**

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	GB	United Kingdom	MR	Mauritania
AU	Australia	GE	Georgia	MW	Malawi
BB	Barbados	GN	Guinea	NE	Niger
BE	Belgium	GR	Greece	NL	Netherlands
BF	Burkina Faso	HU	Hungary	NO	Norway
BG	Bulgaria	IE	Ireland	NZ	New Zealand
BJ	Benin	IT	Italy	PL	Poland
BR	Brazil	JP	Japan	PT	Portugal
BY	Belarus	KE	Kenya	RO	Romania
CA	Canada	KG	Kyrgyzstan	RU	Russian Federation
CF	Central African Republic	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CG	Congo	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CH	Switzerland	KZ	Kazakhstan	SI	Slovenia
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	LI	Liechtenstein	SK	Slovakia
CM	Cameroon	LK	Sri Lanka	SN	Senegal
CN	China	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
CS	Czechoslovakia	LV	Latvia	TG	Togo
CZ	Czech Republic	MC	Monaco	TJ	Tajikistan
DE	Germany	MD	Republic of Moldova	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
DK	Denmark	MG	Madagascar	UA	Ukraine
ES	Spain	ML	Mali	US	United States of America
FI	Finland	MN	Mongolia	UZ	Uzbekistan
FR	France			VN	Viet Nam
GA	Gabon				

- 1 -

### Positioning apparatus for a power tong

This invention relates to a positioning apparatus for moving a power tong between an operative and an inoperative position in a drilling rig.

5 Power tongs are used to connect and disconnect threaded tubulars used in the construction of oil and gas wells.

Typically, power tongs are suspended by a cable attached to a support member high in the drilling tower.

10 When it is desired to connect or disconnect two threaded tubulars the power tong is manually swung into position and closed circumjacent the tubulars. When the operation is completed the power tong is released and allowed to swing back into an inoperative position.

15 Manoeuvring the power tong requires considerable strength and is very difficult when the power tong is designed for handling large diameter tubulars and is thus very heavy.

20 In EP-A-0 593 803 (which was not published until after the priority date of this application) the Applicants describe a positioning apparatus for assisting in the positioning of power tongs. Whilst this positioning apparatus allows a power tong to be easily manipulated it is still desirable to have a rig hand in the immediate vicinity of the tubulars to ensure that the power tong is correctly placed on the tubulars.

The present invention, at least in its preferred embodiments, aims to obviate the need for a rig hand in the immediate vicinity of the power tong.

30 According to the present invention there is provided a positioning apparatus for moving a power tong between an operative and an inoperative position in a drilling tower, which positioning apparatus comprises a first arm and a second arm, one end of said first arm  
35 being pivotally mounted to one end of said second arm

- 2 -

and the other end of both said first arm and said second arm being pivotally mountable on said drilling tower with said first arm and said second arm converging towards one another, and means for extending and reTRACTING said first arm and said second arm.

Preferably, the positioning apparatus includes a beam and the other end of both said first arm and said second arm are pivotally mounted on said beam.

Advantageously, the positioning apparatus includes means for extending and retracting said first arm and said second arm in unison.

In one embodiment, at least one of said first and second arms is formed by the interconnection of two chains the links of one of which chains are provided with blocking members which can co-operate with the links of the other chain to form said arm.

In another embodiment at least one of said first and second arms is formed by a piston and cylinder which is preferably double acting.

20 In a further embodiment, at least one of said first and second arms comprises a rack which can be moved by rotation of a pinion or a worm drive engaged therewith.

Preferably, the positioning apparatus includes a cable for supporting said first arm and said second arm 25 in a generally horizontal plane.

The present invention also provides a drilling tower provided with a positioning apparatus in accordance with the present invention.

Preferably, said first arm and said second arm 30 are supported in a generally horizontal plane.

Advantageously, said one ends of said first arm and said second arm are pivotally mounted together about a generally vertical axis and said other ends of said first arm and said second arm are pivotally mounted 35 about a generally vertical axis.

- 3 -

Preferably, said other ends of said first arm and said second arm are pivotally mounted for movement about a generally horizontal axis.

Advantageously, said drilling tower includes a  
5 power tong supported by said positioning apparatus.

Preferably, said power tong is supported via two support members which are attached one to either side of said power tong and are attached to respective ends of said arms to either side of the pivotal connection  
10 thereof.

15

20

25

30

35

- 4 -

For a better understanding of the present invention reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying drawings, in which:-

Fig. 1 is a plan view of one embodiment of a positioning apparatus in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 a side elevation of the positioning apparatus shown in Figure 1;

Fig. 3 a perspective view of the positioning apparatus shown in Figures 1 and 2 in use in a drilling tower;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a second embodiment of a positioning apparatus in accordance with the present invention; and

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a third embodiment of a positioning apparatus in accordance with the present invention.

Referring to Figures 1 to 3 of the drawings there is shown a positioning apparatus which is generally identified by reference numeral 101.

The positioning apparatus 101 comprises two arms 102, 103 of variable length which are pivotally mounted on a beam 104 attached to a drilling tower 105.

The arms 102, 103 and the beam 104 together form a support triangle lying in a substantially horizontal plane.

The arms 102, 103 are pivotally interconnected at hinge 106 by means of end plates 107 and 108.

A cable 109 (Fig.3) is secured between a support member high in the drilling tower 105 and the hinge 106.

A power tong 110 is suspended from the support triangle by two rods 111, 112 which extend from opposite sides of the power tong 110 to the end plates 111 and 112.

Each of the arms 102 and 103 forms part of a mecha-

- 5 -

nism 113 which is described in detail in EP-A-0 593 803 which is fully incorporated herein for all purposes. In particular the mechanism 113 comprises two chains 114 and 115. Each link of chain 114 is provided with a  
5 blocking member 116.

When a hydraulic motor 117 is rotated anti-clockwise as viewed in Figure 2 the links of the chain co-operate with the blocking members 116 to form arm 102 which is relatively rigid.

10 A connecting rod 118 connects the mechanism 113 to a similar mechanism 119 so that when the hydraulic motor 117 is rotated both arms 102 and 103 extend and retract in unison.

When it is desired to make-up or break-out a joint  
15 hydraulic motor 117 is actuated so that the arms 102 and 103 extend and the power tong 110 is moved to an operative position as shown in full lines in Figure 3. When the operation is complete the hydraulic motor 117 is reversed and the arms 102 and 103 contract to move the  
20 power tong 110 to an inoperative position shown in chain lines in Figure 3.

Each arm 102, 103 is pivotally mounted on the beam 104 by hinges 120, 121 respectively which pivot inwardly and outwardly as the arms 102, 103 are retracted and  
25 extended respectively.

The positioning apparatus 101 is operated from a remote control panel 122.

\* \* \*

30 The positioning apparatus 101 shown in Figure 4 is generally similar to that shown in Figure 1 except that the arms 202 and 203 comprise double acting piston and cylinder assemblies which may be hydraulically or pneumatically operable, the former being recommended for precise control as hydraulic fluid is substantially  
35 incompressible. If desired, the arms 202, 203 could

- 6 -

comprise single acting piston and cylinder assemblies  
acting against a return spring.

\* \* \*

5 In the positioning apparatus 301 shown in Figure 5  
the arms 302, 303 comprise racks which can be extended  
and retracted by rotation of pinions 323 and 324 by  
hydraulic motor 317.

\* \* \*

10 It will be noted that in all the embodiments de-  
scribed the hinges 106, 206, 306, 120, 220, 320, 121,  
221 and 321 all pivot about a generally vertical axis.  
In addition, it may be desirable to mount the ends of  
the arms remote from the hinges 106, 206, 306 for pivo-  
tal movement about a generally horizontal axis to accom-  
15 modate the small vertical movement of hinges 106, 206,  
306 as the arms are extended and retracted caused by the  
fixed length of the cable 109. This could conceivably be  
achieved by modifying the hinges or, alternatively,  
mounting the beam 104 for pivotal movement about a  
20 generally horizontal axis on the drilling tower 105.

\* \* \*

25

30

35

Claims

1. A positioning apparatus (101; 201; 301) for moving a power tong (110) between an operative and an inoperative position in a drilling tower (105), which positioning apparatus (101; 201; 301) comprises a first arm (102; 202; 302) and a second arm (103; 203; 303), one end of said first arm (102; 202; 302) being pivotally mounted to one end of said second arm (103; 203; 303) and the other end of both said first arm (102; 202; 302) and said second arm (103; 203; 303) being pivotally mountable on said drilling tower (105) with said first arm and said second arm (102, 103; 202, 203; 302, 303) converging towards one another, and means (117; 217; 317) for extending and retracting said first arm (102; 202; 302) and said second arm (103; 203; 303).
2. A positioning apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, including a beam (104; 204; 304), wherein said other end of both said first arm (102; 202; 302) and said second arm (103; 203; 303) are pivotally mounted on said beam (104; 204; 304).
3. A positioning apparatus as claimed in Claim 1 or 2, including means (117; 217; 317) for extending and retracting said first arm (102; 202; 302) and said second arm (103; 203; 303) in unison.
4. A positioning apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein at least one of said first and second arms (102, 103) is formed by the interconnection of two chains (114, 115) the links of one of which chains (114) are provided with blocking members (116) which can cooperate with the links of the other chain (115) to form said arm (102, 103).
5. A positioning apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, 2, 3 or 4, wherein at least one of said first and second arms (202, 203) is formed by a piston and cylinder.
- 35 6. A positioning apparatus as claimed in Claim 5,

- 8 -

wherein said piston and cylinder is double acting.

7. A positioning apparatus as claimed in any preceding Claim, wherein at least one of said first and second arms (302, 303) comprises a rack which can be moved by rotation of a pinion (323, 324) or a worm drive engaged therewith.

8. A positioning apparatus as claimed in any preceding Claim, including a cable (109) for supporting said first arm (102) and said second arm (103) in a generally horizontal plane.

9. A drilling tower (105) provided with a positioning apparatus (101) as claimed in any preceding Claim.

10. A drilling tower (105) as claimed in Claim 9, wherein said first arm (102) and said second arm (103) are supported in a generally horizontal plane.

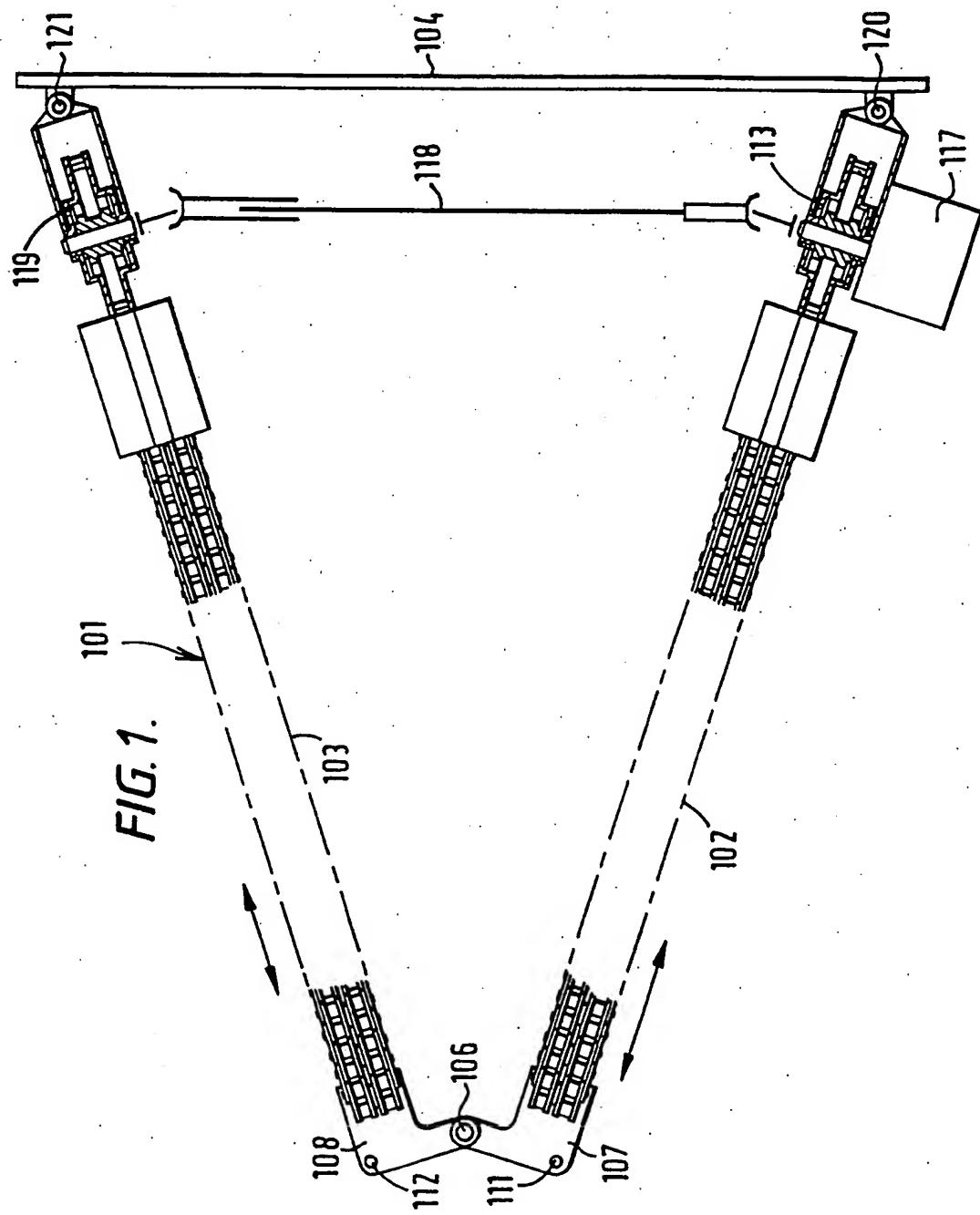
11. A drilling tower as claimed in Claim 9 or 10, wherein said one ends of said first arm (102) and said second arm (103) are pivotally mounted together about a generally vertical axis and said other ends of said first arm (102) and said second arm (103) are pivotally mounted about a generally vertical axis.

12. A drilling tower as claimed in Claim 9, 10 or 11, wherein said other ends of said first arm (102) and said arm (103) are pivotally mounted for movement about a generally horizontal axis.

13. A drilling tower as claimed in Claim 9, 10, 11 or 12 including a power tong (110) supported by said positioning apparatus (101).

14. A drilling tower as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said power tong (110) is supported via two support members (111, 112) which are attached one to either side of said power tong (110) and are attached to respective ends of said arms (102, 103) to either side of the pivotal connection (106) thereof.

1/5



2 / 5

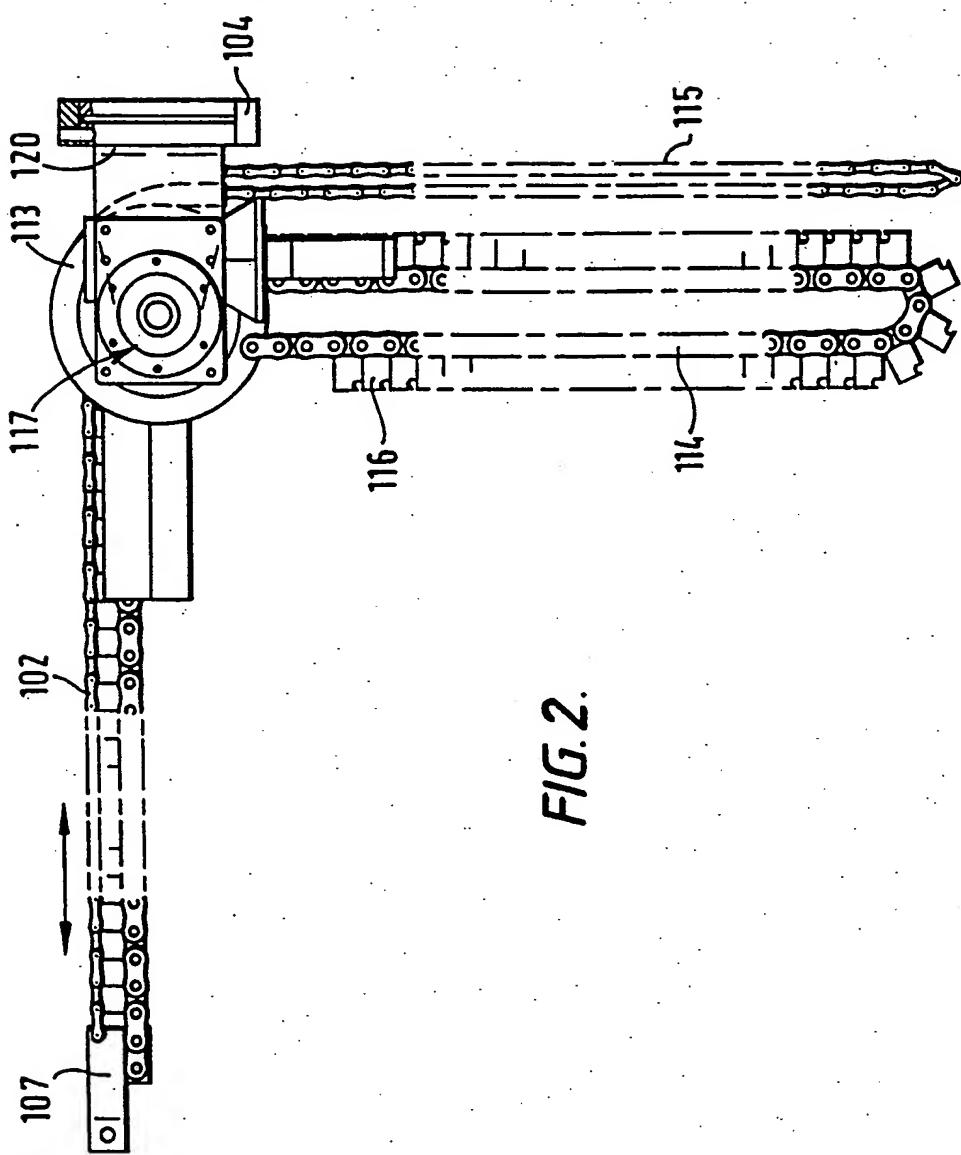


FIG. 2.

3/5

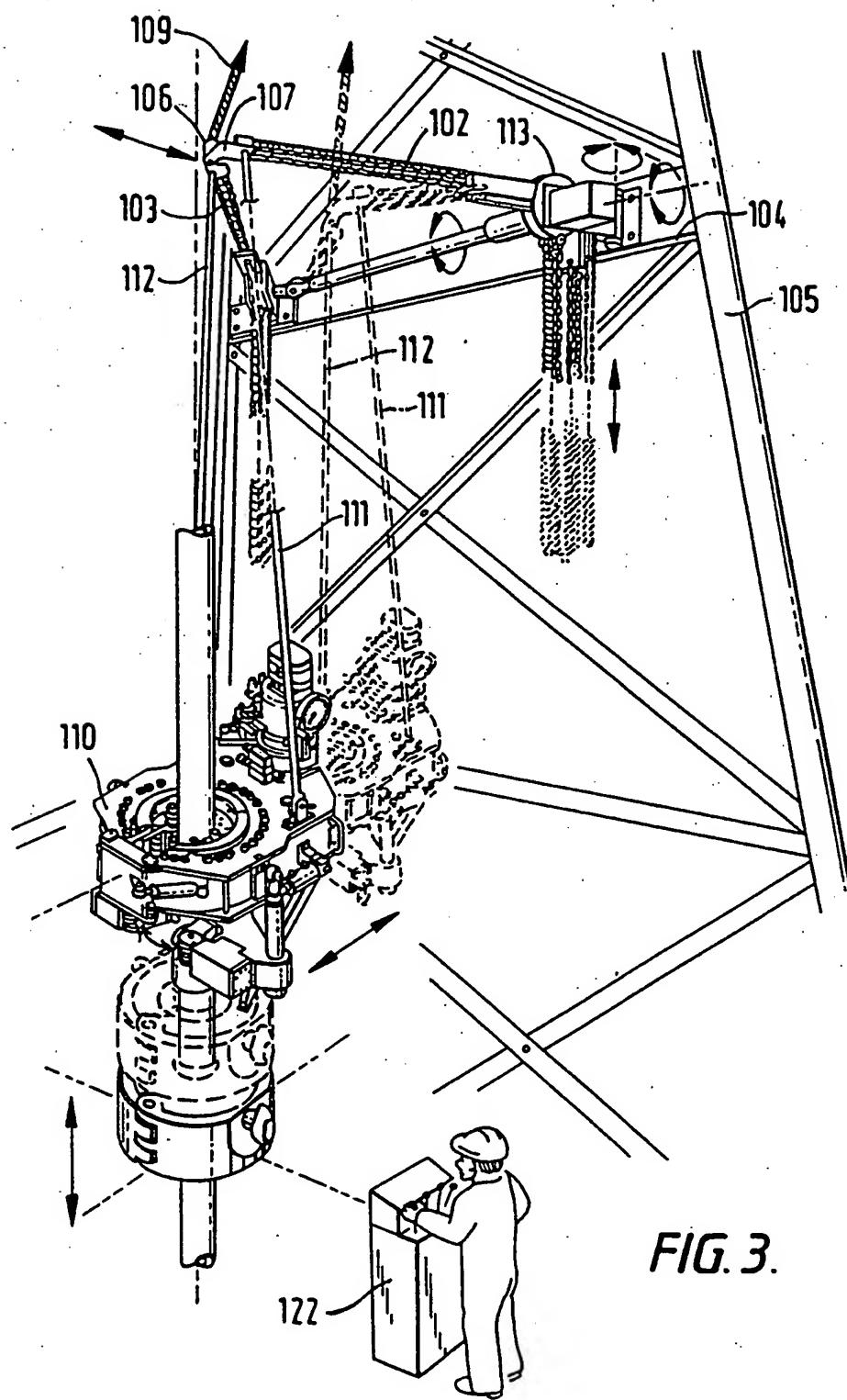


FIG. 3.

4/5

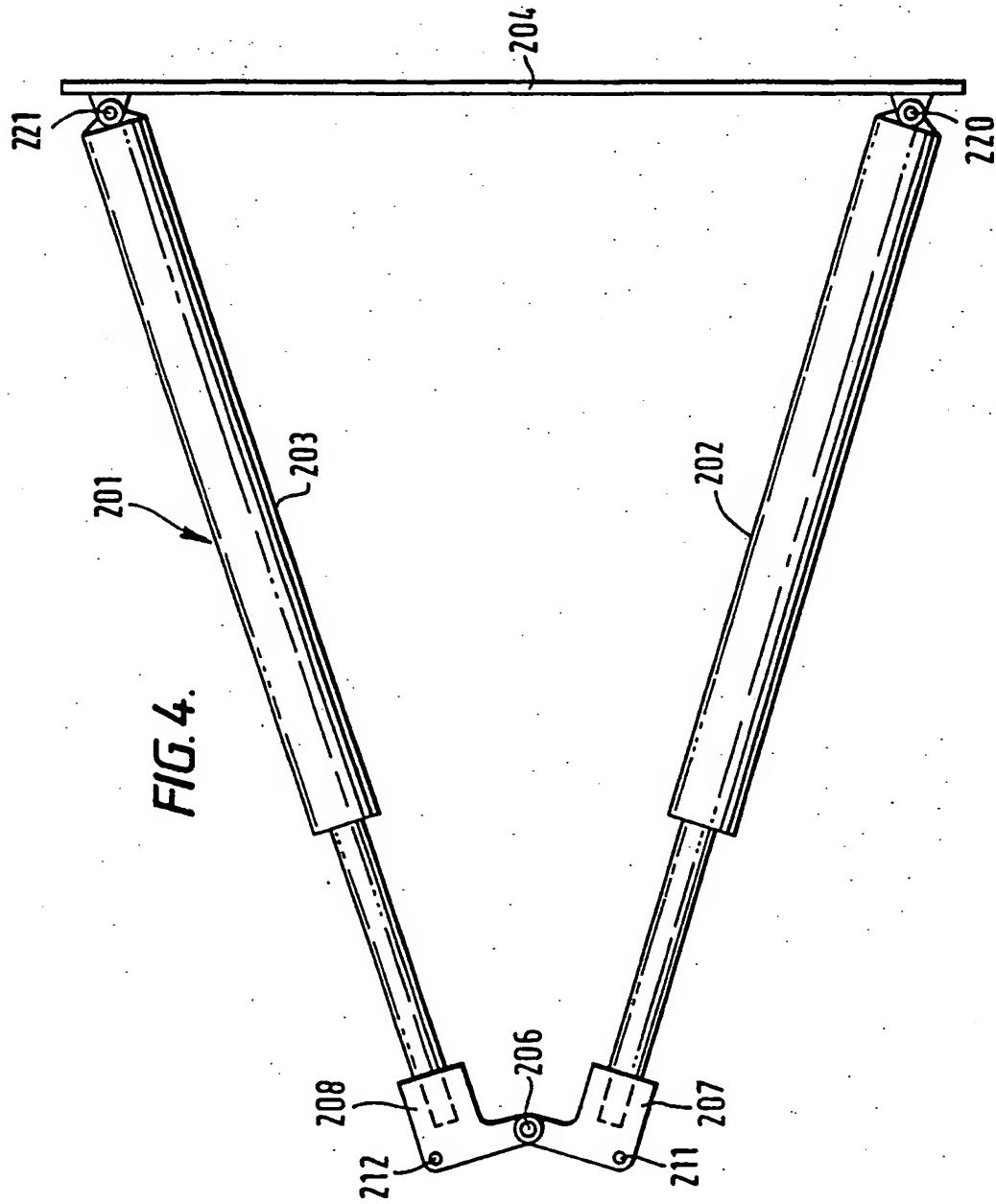
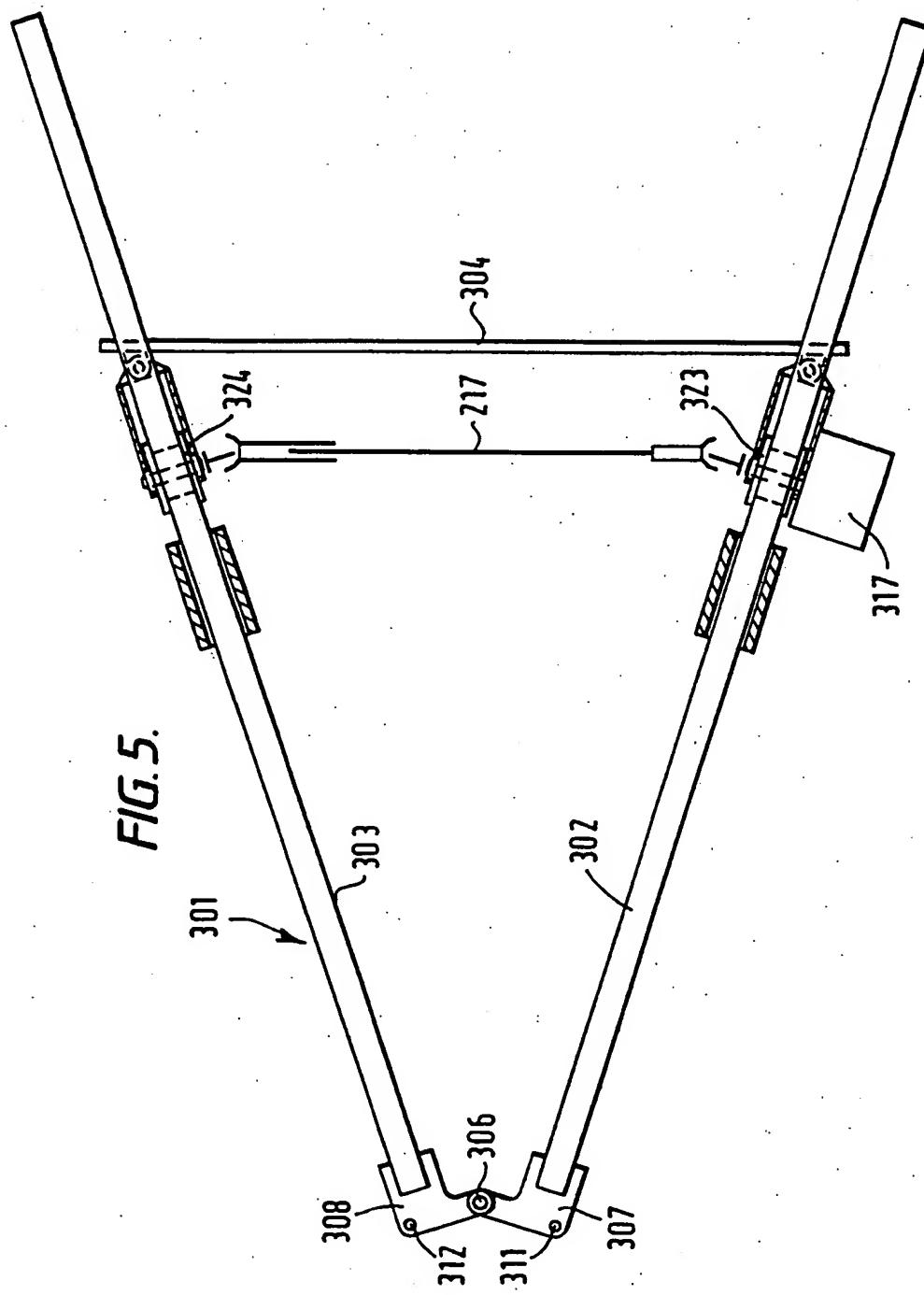


FIG. 4.

5/5

FIG. 5.



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/GB 94/02192A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
IPC 6 E21B19/14 E21B19/16

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
IPC 6 E21B B66F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P, A	EP,A,0 593 803 (WEATHERFORD) 27 April 1994 cited in the application see the whole document ---	1,3,4, 8-11
A	US,A,4 274 777 (SCAGGS) 23 June 1981 see figures ---	1-6,8-14
A	US,A,3 799 009 (GUIER) 26 March 1974 see column 2, line 56 - column 3, line 8; figure 1 ---	1,9,13, 14
A	US,A,2 550 045 (J.P.DE HETRE) 24 April 1951 see figure 1 ---	13,14 -/-

 Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex.

## \* Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

20 February 1995

Date of mailing of the international search report

28.02.95

## Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
 Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl.  
 Fax (+ 31-70) 340-3016

## Authorized officer

Fonseca Fernandez, H

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No  
PCT/GB 94/02192

## C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	US,A,2 509 853 (N.K.WILSON) 30 May 1950 see figure 1 ---	1,9,13, 14
A	US,A,3 885 679 (J.J.SWOBODA) 27 May 1975 see figures -----	1

1

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No  
PCT/GB 94/02192

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
EP-A-0593803	27-04-94	AU-B-	4909593	05-05-94
		CA-A-	2108865	22-04-94
		NO-A-	933771	22-04-94
		US-A-	5368113	29-11-94
US-A-4274777	23-06-81	US-A-	4440536	03-04-84
US-A-3799009	26-03-74	NONE		
US-A-2550045	24-04-51	NONE		
US-A-2509853	30-05-50	NONE		
US-A-3885679	27-05-75	US-A-	3840128	08-10-74
		FR-A, B	2237051	16-01-75
		GB-A-	1469661	06-04-77
		US-A-	3874518	01-04-75
		US-A-	3883009	13-05-75

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning  
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.**

**As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.**

**THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)**